

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/614,410	07/02/2003	Sverrir Olafsson	00CON114P-CIP1C	7500
75	90 03/17/2005		EXAM	INER
Richard D. Egan			ENG, GEORGE	
O'Keefe, Egan & Peterman, LLP 1101 Capital of Texas Highway South			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Suite C-200 Austin, TX 78746			2643	
			DATE MAILED: 03/17/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/614,410	OLAFSSON ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		George Eng	2643			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
THE N - Extens after S - If the p - If NO - Failure Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.11 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period version to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute the period by the Office later than three months after the mailing of patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from c cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 Ju</u>	<u>ıly 2003</u> .				
	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
	·					
Disposition	on of Claims					
5)□ = 6)⊠ = 7)□ =	<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.</li> </ul>					
Application	on Papers					
ר ⊠(10 י	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>02 July 2003</u> is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to b drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(	's)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
3) 🔯 Inform	of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date 7/2 thru 11/28/03.	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	atent Application (PTO-152)			

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statements filed 7/2/2003, 9/2/2003, 10/16/2003 and 11/28/2003 have been considered.

### **Drawings**

2. The formal drawings were received on 7/2/2003. These drawings are acceptable.

## Response to Amendment

3. This Office action is in response to the preliminary amendment filed 7/2/2003. Accordingly, claims 21-30 are canceled and claims 1-20 are pending for examination.

#### **Double Patenting**

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

5. Claims 1-20 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double

patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-43 of U.S. Patent No. 6,768,791 and claims 1-25

of U.S. Patent No. 6,819,749. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not

patentably distinct from each other because all the claimed limitations, i.e., the steps of

establishing a communication session between said first device and said second device over a

communication channel, obtaining an operating parameter for said data transmission system,

storing said operating parameter at said second device as a stored operating parameter, and

recalling said stored operating parameter, in response to the termination of a temporary pause in

said communication session, to thereby obtain a recalled operating parameter, are transparently

found in U.S. Patent No. 6,768,791 and U.S. Patent No. 6,819,749 with obvious wording

variations.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

7. Claims 1 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite

for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant

regards as the invention.

Claim 1 recites the limitation "said data transmission system" in line 5. There is

insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 4 recites the limitation "said data communication network" in line 8. There is

insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Application/Control Number: 10/614,410 Page 4

Art Unit: 2643

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

8. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who

has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention

thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999

(AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined

was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C.

122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment

by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

9. Claims 1-3, 8-11, 14-15 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated

by Nagao (US PAT. 5,764,278).

Regarding claim 1, Nagao discloses a method for reducing time for reconnecting a first

device to a second device over a communication link (abstract) comprising the steps of

establishing a communication session between the first device and the second device over a

communication channel in order to perform communication (col. 5 line 52 through col. 6 line 8),

obtaining an operation parameter for a data transmission, the operation parameter being

associated with the communication channel (col. 8 line 8-25), storing the operation parameter at

the second device as a stored operating parameter (col. 9 lines 34-49), and recalling the stored

operating parameter to thereby obtain a recalled operating parameter in response to the termination of a temporary pause in the communication session (col. 11 line 65 through col. 12 line 21).

Regarding claim 2, Nagao teaches to initialize at least one of the first and second devices (col. 6 line 9-17).

Regarding claim 3, Nagao teaches to reset the second device using the recalled operation parameter and subsequently re-establish a data transmission mode between the first and second devices (col. 12 lines 12-18).

Regarding claim 8, Nagao teaches the stored operating parameter comprising initialization data associated with a receiver resident at the second device (figure 6 and col. 8 liens 8-25).

Regarding claim 9, Nagao discloses a method of reducing time for reconnecting a first device to a second device over a communication link (abstract), each of the first and second devices being configured to maintain a number of stored operating parameters associated with a data transmission mode (col. 4 lines 19-29) comprising the steps of receiving a reconnect indication at the first device (col. 11 lines 65-67), transmitting a reply signal from the first device to the second device in response to the reconnect indicate (col. 12 lines 5-8), recalling a stored operation parameter at the second device in response to the reply signal to thereby obtain a recalled operating parameter for the second device and subsequently re-establishing a data communication mode between the first and the second devices using the recalled operating parameter for the second device (col. 12 lines 12-18).

Regarding claims 10-11, Nagao discloses the steps of resetting the second device using the recalled operation parameter, recalling a stored operating parameter at the first device in response to the control indication and re-establishing the data transmission mode between the first and second devices (col. 12 lines 12-18).

Regarding claims 14-15, Nagao teaches the reply signal comprising a transition sequence to enable to determine robbed bit signaling characteristic, wherein the transition sequence inherently comprises positive and negative value of at least one signal point (col. 7 lines 24-36).

Regarding claim 20, Nagao discloses a data transmission system comprising a first device and a second device configured to communicate with each other over a communication channel (abstract), the first device as shown in figure 1 comprising a memory element (2 and 3) for maintaining a first number of stored operating parameter, a receiver (11 and 12) configured to receive communication signals transmitted by the second device and to receive a reply signal in response to terminate a temporary pause in the data transmission mode, and a processor (1) configured to recall at least one of the first number of stored operating parameter at the first device in response to the reply signal to thereby obtained at least one recalled operating parameter for the first device and to reset the first device utilizing the at least one recalled operating parameter (col. 4 lines 19 through col. 5 line 10 and col. 11 line 65 through col. 12 line 21).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

11. Claims 4-7, 12-13 and 16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagao (US PAT. 5,764,278) in view of Hanson et al. (US PAT. 5,600,712 hereinafter Hanson).

Regarding claim 4-6, Nagao teaches to receive a reconnect indication being generated in response to a request to terminate the temporary pause in the communication session at the first device (col. 11 lines 65-67), and transmitting a signal point sequence from the first device to the second device in response to the reconnect indication (col. 12 lines 5-8). Nagao differs from the claimed invention in not specifically teaching to determine characteristic of the data communication network in response to the received sequence, wherein the determining step determines characteristics of digital impairments associated with the data communication network, and the signal sequence comprises a sequence of pulse code modulation signal point. However, Hanson teaches to determine characteristic of the data communication network in

response to the received sequence by determining the characteristics of digital impairments associated with the data communication network in order to reduce the training interval of the remote device, wherein the signal point sequence includes a sequence of pulse code modulation signal points (col. 5 lines 3-5 and lines 34-39). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Nagao in determining characteristics of the data communication network, wherein the determining step determines characteristics of digital impairments associated with the data communication network, and the signal sequence comprises a sequence of pulse code modulation signal point, as per teaching of Hanson, because it reduces the training interval of the remote device.

Regarding claim 7, Hanson teaches to further obtain a second operating parameter for the data communication system, the second operating parameter being associated with a communication channel so that the second operating parameter at the first device being stored and recalled in response to the termination of a temporary pause in said communication session, to thereby obtain a second recalled operating parameter (col. 5 lines 40-47).

Regarding claims 12-13, the limitations of the claims are rejected as the same reasons set forth in claims 4-6.

Regarding claims 16-19, Hanson teaches the stored operating parameter comprising data associated with impairments of the communication link, a signal point constellation, echo canceller setting and power level setting (col. 5 lines 1-10).

Application/Control Number: 10/614,410

Art Unit: 2643

Conclusion

Page 9

12. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure. Terho et al. (US PAT. 6,067,534) discloses a method for controlling a modem

connection in a transfer line with interference, thus making the establishment and maintenance of

the connection faster and more reliable than earlier (col. 2 line 24 through col. 3 line 8).

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to George Eng whose telephone number is 703-308-9555. The

examiner can normally be reached on Tue-Fri 7:30 AM-6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Curtis A. Kuntz can be reached on 703-305-4708. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

George Eng

**Primary Examiner** 

Art Unit 2643